ASBESTOS

AUGUST - 1947

THERMAL INSULATIONS *by Ehret*

FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL NEED

85% MAGNESIA . . . Pipe coverings, blocks and cement. For temperatures up to 600° F.

ENDURO . . . Used for temperatures from 600° F to 2000° F. Also in combination with 85% Magnesia.

D. I. P. . . . Pre-sealed, factory-fabricated and insulated units for underground pipe lines.

VALLEY FORGE PACKINGS . . . A complete line of Asbestos, Rubber, Flax, and Rayon packings for every purpose.

ALSO, Low Pressure Coverings, Hair Felt, Mineral Wool, Asbestos Paper, Millboard and Insulating Cements.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE PENNSYLVANIA

Ehret's 85% Magnesia and other heat insulating materials are fully treated, both as to selection and application, in the Ehret Insulation Handbook, which will be sent free upon request.

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE

BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
17th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, 30, PENNSYLVANIA

Estate of C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*
A. S. ROSSITER, *Editor*
E. E. COX, *Circulation Manager*

Entered As Second Class Matter November 23, 1923, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Under Act of March 3, 1879

Volume 29 AUGUST 1947 Number 2

CONTENTS

	Page
All that Glitters — *Editorial*	2
Insulation Keeps Heat Out as Well as In	3
FILTRATION OF ELECTRO-PLATING SOLUTIONS — By S. Alsop, Jr.	4
ELECTRON MICROSCOPY OF CATALYSTS	10
Construction Contracts Drop	18
The World's Largest Brake Lining	20
Automobile Facts & Figures	22
WAGE RATES FOR PIPE COVERERS	24
Market Conditions	26
Briefs	30
Production Statistics	32
Imports and Exports	34
NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY	38
Patents	45
Afterthoughts	47
Current Range of Price	48
Asbestos Stock Quotations	48

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

UNITED STATES	$2.00 PER YEAR
CANADA	3.00 " "
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES	.25 EACH

(Payable in U. S. Funds)

Copyright 1947, Maud M. Stover, Executrix, Estate of C. J. Stover

ALL THAT GLITTERS.

The shortage of asbestos fibres, particularly those used for the making of asbestos-cement products and other asbestos materials requiring the shorter grades of fibres, has been stressed quite a lot in the past year or so as we all know. To those using the fibres, or familiar with them thru production or handling, when we talk of asbestos fibre scarcity, they understand that we mean only the fibres which have certain characteristics—proper strength, length, binding qualities, etc., which make them suitable for the purpose.

A lot of people, however, in fact most people outside the Asbestos Industry, do not realize that different types of asbestos have different characteristics, and that to be usable certain qualities are imperative. To them asbestos is simply asbestos, no matter what its strength, fibrous quality or lack of it, length, or chemical makeup. Therefore many people cannot understand why a deposit of asbestos, which may be the most brittle kind of amphibole, is practically dubbed as "no good", or why a fortune cannot be made simply by digging it out of the ground and selling it "as is". Exporters and importers often make the same mistake—when they hear of a deposit in a foreign country, and know that there is supposed to be a shortage, they have rosy dreams of all the users begging them for a chance to buy it.

An instance came to our notice just recently—an importer knew of a large deposit of asbestos in a foreign country, but, he told us rather plaintively, that he had offered it to most of the larger manufacturers in this country and encountered general indifference. When we saw a sample we did not wonder—amphibole, very brittle, and containing a lot of rock particles, in fact it was the type of material which can be found in many states in the United States. The owner wanted a price for it which was much higher than the current range for shingle fibre. It was in fact absolutely useless for the making of shingles, and molded products, where the shortage principally exists.

There was nothing for us to do, of course, but tell the man the truth. And often in such cases they will not believe us. "Asbestos is asbestos, isn't it? When asbestos is so scarce, why is no one interested? Here are many tons, just waiting for someone to dig them up and make a fortune!"

How are we going to convince the owner of these deposits of brittle material that their product is not usable? If it was the manufacturers would go out of their way to find, finance and develop such deposits. To own an asbestos mine, and in the face of severe scarcity, have the users turn up their noses at it, *is* tough luck isn't it?

INSULATION KEEPS HEAT OUT AS WELL AS IN

Generally heat insulation is used to keep heat *in* boilers and pipes or, on occasion, tanks and other containers.

But the M. I. M. A. News of June 1st, tells a delightful story of the use of 85% Magnesia to keep B. T. U.'s out of a water tank.

Over in Massawa, in Eritrea, on the Red Sea, the air temperature runs up to 149° F. and higher. During the War Captain Ellsberg[1], of the U. S. N. R., was stationed there his job (as an engineer) being to salvage ships sunk by the Germans and Italians.

The U. S. N. R. had established quarters there and provided showers for their men. But the water for the showers came from a tank located out in the sun on hot coral, fifty feet from the building. The result was scalding hot water in the shower.

Captain Ellsberg tried the shower—once! He then promptly coated the entire steel tank with a three inch thick insulating jacket of 85% Magnesia. While the story in the M. I. M. A. News adds a few details, it unfortunately does not say how much the temperature of the water in the shower was reduced by the application of 85% Magnesia to the tank.

[1]Author of "Under the Red Sea Sun".

FILTRATION OF ELECTRO-PLATING SOLUTIONS

By S. Alsop, Jr.[1]

The art and technique of plating today has undergone a complete change as compared to methods used only a few years ago. The introduction of "bright" finishes, automatic plating machines, and "high speed" processes have enabled the modernized plant to turn out a larger quantity of goods with less labor and space, and of a better quality than previously thought possible. This speed-up and the use of much higher current densities to deposit more metal faster during the plating process, has brought about a condition that makes filtering a number one *must* consideration.

Thousands of plating plants are now using asbestos filter pads in connection with their modernization program, but many concerns do not have any, or not enough, of these filters.

The reason for using asbestos filter pads is to remove the sludge which is formed by the dissolving of the electrodes, plus solids thrown out of solution in the water and plating chemicals, in addition to dust, dirt, oil, etc., from the surrounding air, and contamination from the products to be plated.

If this sludge mixture is not removed from the plating solution it causes the formation of nodules at the cathode and porousness of electro-deposits which are two of the phenomena of electroplating contributing to the rejection of plated work and the relatively high cost of refinishing.

Usually nodular deposits result from solid matter in suspension which may be so finely divided that each microscopic particle may deposit upon the cathode to act as a center for nodular growth.

In like manner, the minute particles that contribute to the porosity of electro-deposited coatings can, in their turn, attach themselves to the deposit, thus bridging

[1]Of the Alsop Engineering Corporation, Milldale, Conn

Since 1873

The *Carey* line

. . . backed by nearly 75 years of manufacturing experience and many years of laboratory research, includes many products in which asbestos is a prime ingredient. Among these are:

Asbestos Corrugated Roofing and Siding • Asbestos Fibre and Specialties • Asbestos Flat Sheathing • Asbestos Heat Insulations and Cements • Asbestos Packing • Asbestos Paper and Millboard • Asbestos Prefabricated Ducts • Asbestos Roofing Felts • Asbestos Shingles and Siding • Asbestos Wallboard.

THE PHILIP CAREY MANUFACTURING CO.,
Cincinnati 15, Ohio

In Canada: **The Philip Carey Co., Ltd.**
1557 MacKay Street, Montreal 1, P. Q.

over to form a blister, or they are likely to bridge over in such a manner that they cannot readily be detected by visual inspection. The removal of all these very minute particles from the solution requires exceptional filtration of the finest degree and positive uniformity.

Excessive porousness in work that has been plated is a particularly bad situation to encounter, especially when plating to specifications. Altho the actual thickness of the deposited coating will be, in all probability, up to standard, a test for porosity either with salt spray or other device will very quickly show up the defects of the plated coating and a high percentage of rejects will result.

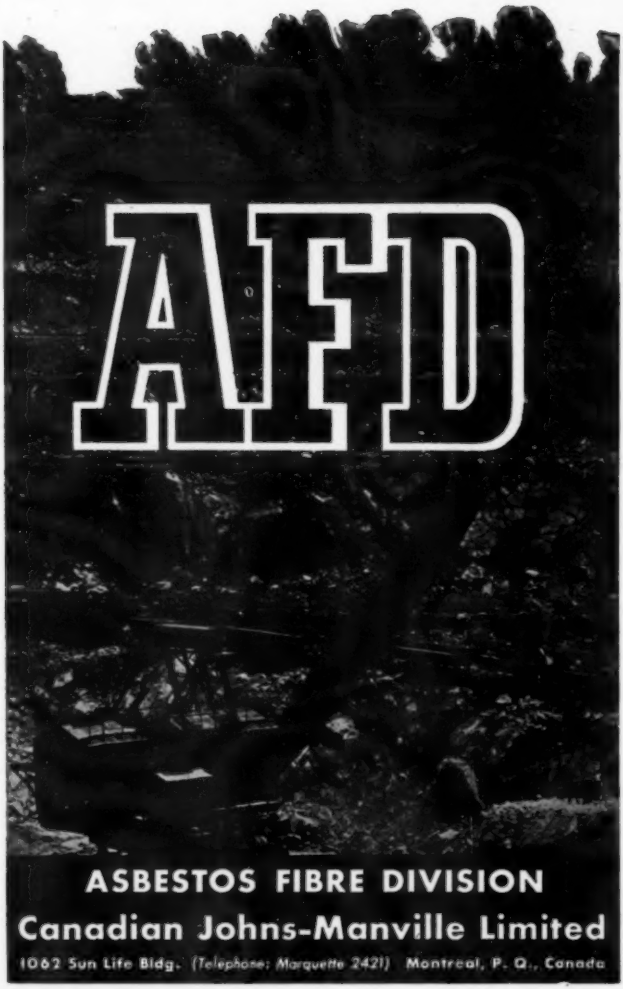
Whenever rough plating is evident, one can rest assured that there are other tinier particles that have been occluded in the plate and bridged over. These latter particles are, of course, so microscopic that they are not readily visible to the naked eye and cannot, therefore, be detected, except with the use of a porosity testing apparatus.

Just as these problems involve special consideration, so should the selection of the proper filter and filtering technique, one that will remove the contributing factors to nodular growth, be given careful thought.

It is recognized that the filtering of most plating solutions is absolutely necessary to obtain satisfactory results. Asbestos Filtering Pads function in an entirely different manner than other filtering materials such as paper, cloth, stone, felt, etc.

The remarkable characteristics of asbestos in proportionate amounts contained in the many different types of filter pads prevents its deterioration when handling the acid and caustic plating solutions that are being used industrially today.

The asbestos pads are made up of a great many distinct layers of integrated minute fibres, each layer being progressively finer or denser. Consequently all impurities are removed from the liquid passing thru by both absorption and adsorption plus depth filtration. Even microscopic particles are positively eliminated and a bril-


AFD
ASBESTOS FIBRE DIVISION
Canadian Johns-Manville Limited
1062 Sun Life Bldg. (Telephone: Marquette 2421) Montreal, P. Q., Canada

liantly polished solution is maintained at all times.

This type of filter media is easy to change when the pads eventually get clogged up. The length of time they last depends entirely on the amount of dirt and sludge removed from the solution, which, in turn, is based on the quantity of plating work being done.

Asbestos filter pads are fabricated in many different grades or degrees of porosity covering a wide range of flow rate and clarity characteristics. This means that you can obtain the exact degree of filtration your particular operation may require, from ultra-fine filtration to the simple removal of turbid matter and dirt, etc.

The densest pads will remove particles down to the millionth part of an inch, yet will not affect ordinary brighteners.

Their cost is considered less than that of a man's time in cleaning and changing filter mediums in other types of filters of similar capacity, not to mention the high upkeep cost of filter-bags, Cloths, etc.

This outstanding filtering material is available cut in shapes or sizes to fit most standard Plate and Frame Type filters. It is the filter media used in *any* filter which controls the *results*.

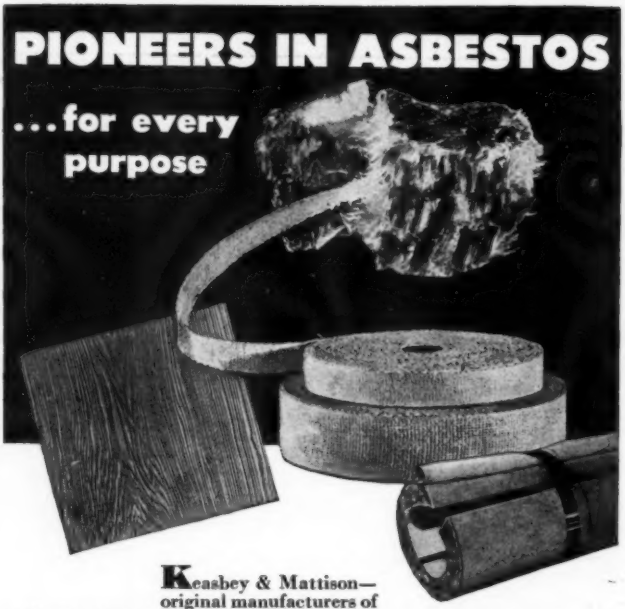
The use in filters of the filter pads described above eliminates the need of filter powders in practically every case. This means that there is no danger of getting infusorial earth (due to faulty cake building) where it would collect on the cathode and cause porousness or nodular deposits on the work being plated.

When it is necessary, in rare cases, to use purifying agents, such as Activated Carbon or Clays, to renew contaminated solutions, the asbestos filter pads will do the job perfectly and just as easily as it does with ordinary solutions, and with the certainty that the liquid is clean when it leaves the filter.

Asbestos filter pads assure constant and complete control over the purity of water used in plating solutions, by removing all dirt, slime, iron rust and even colloidal vegetable matter usually present in all water.

PIONEERS IN ASBESTOS

...for every purpose



Keasbey & Mattison—original manufacturers of asbestos-cement roofing shingles in this country—produce a complete line of asbestos building materials: Siding and Roofing Shingles • Wallboards • Corrugated and Flat Lumber • Acoustical material.

For Industry, we offer the following all-purpose asbestos products: Asbestos and Magnesia Pipe and Block Insulations • Asbestos Electrical Materials • Packings • Textiles • Paper and Millboard • Marine Insulations.

And for the efficient conveyance of water, we manufacture "Century" Asbestos-Cement Pipe.

Nature made Asbestos...

Keasbey & Mattison has been making it serve mankind since 1873

K&M best in asbestos

KEASBEY & MATTISON
COMPANY • AMBLER • PENNSYLVANIA

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY OF CATALYSTS

By A. B. Shekhter, S. Z. Roginskii and B. M. Isaev

In the following is the beginning of an article supplied by the American Russian Institute of New York City. The authors, whose names are given above, are connected with the Colloid-Electrochemical Institute of the Academy of Science of the U. S. S. R. It has been translated from the Russian by Matthew Zaret. We have edited this article very little, fearing that any editing might cloud the meaning. The article will be continued in September and completed in October "ASBESTOS"

The present work is devoted to electron-microscopical investigation of the structure of various types of asbestos and of the change of this structure due to heating. The distribution of oxide and metallic catalysts on asbestos, is also studied. In all the contact studies, the catalyst is distributed over the asbestos in the form of sharply defined grains and fine crystals.

Asbestos as a Carrier

Up to quite recent times, there existed no direct methods for the investigation of the forms of aggregation of powdered and porous substances of the order of magnitude of colloids.

The limit for dimensions that can be resolved with the usual and ultraviolet microscope is about 1000 angstrom units, with the effectiveness of microscope examination dropping off near this limit due to a considerable reduction in the depth of focus. Visible and ultraviolet light microscopy allows one to observe and count particles of small dimensions, but cannot be used to determine their size, form and character of secondary structures that they form.

There is nothing wrong in the more clumsy physical and physico-chemical methods of studying the structure of solids in the realm of colloidal dimensions; however, the possibilities of these methods are limited to the evaluation of some average and integrated magnitudes and they are of little value for the study of actual forms and complete size distribution functions.

In particular X-ray and electron diffraction studies of the dispersion of crystals from the separation of in-

Each "tops" in its line!

- Asphalt Roofing and Siding
- Built Up Roofings and Waterproofings
- Asbestos-Cement Products
- Insulation, Pipe-Coverings, etc.
- Coal Tar Products
- Building and Waterproof Papers
- Pipe Line Wrapping Materials
- Insulating Tape
- Rapid Asphalt Paint

The Product Roll Call That Makes

RUBEROID

"A name to remember"

terference lines, can tell one nothing at all about the size and shape of the grain, about how complete its surface is, about the distribution of individual fine crystals in these grains and about the manner of aggregation.

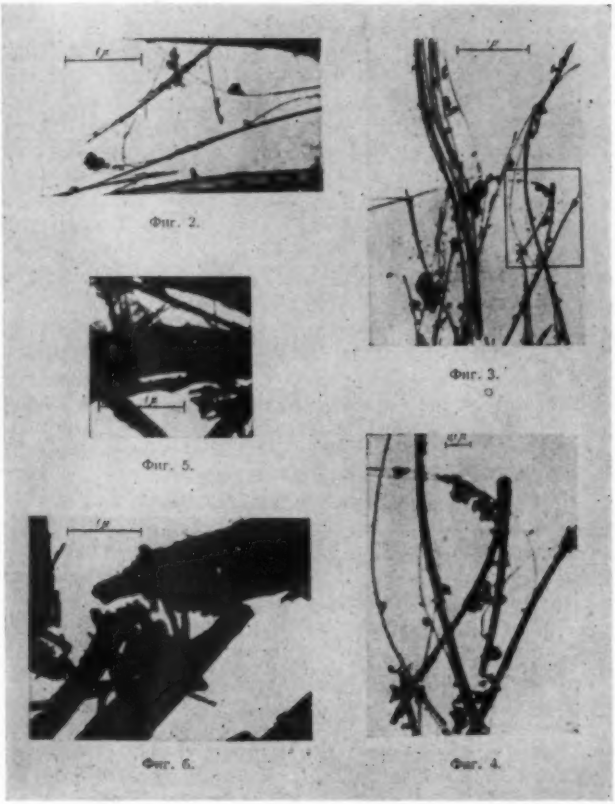
The value for the size of fine crystal obtained in this way, has the character of an approximate, mean value with no indication of the degree of homogeneity nor of anything like a complete picture of the size-distribution curve. For this reason, the presence of limited quantities of small or uncrystallized particles mixed with well formed crystalline clusters with dimensions close to the mean values for the fine crystals, may remain unnoticed even tho such presence may well play an important role in the processes of catalysts and adsorption.

Surface measurements by the adsorption method allow one to readily estimate the magnitude of the greatest possible specific surface, without going into further detail of the structure. The only exception is the method of structural curves, which give a roughly approximate notion about the size distribution of pores for those cases, when there is assurance that the isotherm distortions are not caused by the inhomogeneity of the surface or by other interactions in the adsorptive layer.

All of these methods can say nothing at all about the actual form of pores in canals having dimensions less than 1000 angstroms, altho the work of sorbents is based mainly on pores and canals of this order of magnitude.

The forms of agglomeration of crystals and the mutual disposition of grains created by this agglomeration, are beyond the realm of vision, as are many significant properties characterizing the distribution of material in systems holding two or three solid phases in intimate mixture.

This situation has been radically changed by the achievements of electronic microscopy, whereby apparatus has appeared that is both reliable and capable of resolutions down to some tens of angstrom units. The whole field of measurements from a few thousand angstroms down to several tens of angstroms has become susceptible of direct observation and photographic re-



These photographs will be more interesting when the second part of the article appears. The Russian characters before the numbers means "Fig."

cording, with a depth of focus greater than that of optical microscopes. Even for electronic magnification of 20,000 x (with photographic utilization of the full re-

solving power, i. e., enlargement to 100,000 x) the depth of focus goes up to approximately 10 microns.[1]

All the foregoing opens up broad vistas of perspicuity into the detailed structure of catalysts and sorbents, and one may expect that it will be the fate of electron microscopy to play a role analogous to that played by optical microscopy in exposing the structure of alloys, ores and minerals.

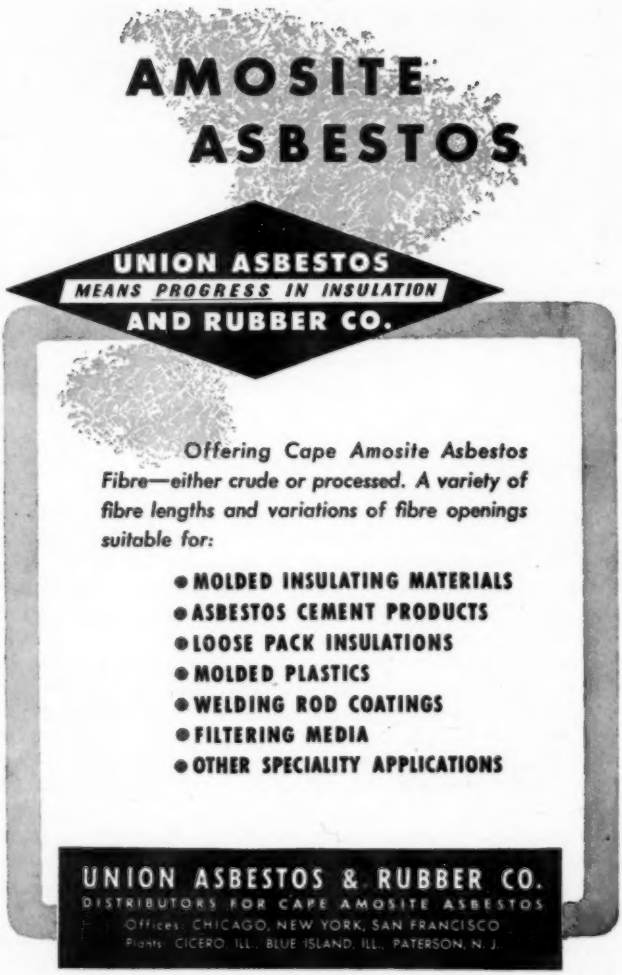
Various photographs and observations on the structure of catalysts and sorbents may be found scattered thru the literature of electron microscopy.

However all these references and publications do not constitute specialized and purposeful investigations, directed towards the solution of definite catalytic problems but are, rather, demonstrations of the main possibilities of the method. Not in one case is any indication given of the activity of the substances investigated, while in the majority of cases there is no indication of such important properties of these substances as the exact chemical composition and the method of preparation.

Nevertheless, the complexity of the phenomena of catalysts is such, that no one method, no matter how direct, if not supported by other methods, can cause progress. For the successful use of electron microscopy in the realm of catalysis, it is necessary to use it in conjunction with other methods. Due to neglect of this condition, apparently, excellent photographs reproduced in the literature indicated, produced no significant theoretical results and did not do much to develop the field.

For the successful utilization of electron microscopy in the study of catalysts, it must be used in intimate connection with the genetic process, i. e., step after step in each successive topochemical stage in the preparation of the catalyst must be followed closely. However, changes in the structure of catalysts do not end with the comple-

[1]Interesting possibilities are foreseen in the application of the specialized electron microscopical investigation of the local structure of the surface of large bodies by transmission thru replicas and by a glancing linear beam, and by the image produced by electrons coming from cold surfaces in electric fields having steep gradients.


AMOSITE
ASBESTOS
UNION ASBESTOS
MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION
AND RUBBER CO.
Offering Cape Amosite Asbestos Fibre—either crude or processed. A variety of fibre lengths and variations of fibre openings suitable for:
• MOLDED INSULATING MATERIALS
• ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS
• LOOSE PACK INSULATIONS
• MOLDED PLASTICS
• WELDING ROD COATINGS
• FILTERING MEDIA
• OTHER SPECIALITY APPLICATIONS
UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER CO.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR CAPE AMOSITE ASBESTOS
Offices: CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO
Plants: CICERO, ILL., BLUE ISLAND, ILL., PATERSON, N. J.

tion of the process of preparation. In actual use, the catalyst changes, its surface breaks down, the carrier disintegrates, solid cluster products appear, etc.

The use of electron microscopy for the study of the aging and spoiling of catalysts and their regeneration, holds forth interesting perspectives. Mixed and carrier contacts predominate in catalysis. In studying these contacts by means of electron microscopy one can establish the exact nature of the co-crystallization of the components, the form and character of the distribution of the catalyst on the carrier and the influence of the method and the conditions of preparation on these properties of the catalyst.

Electron microscopy can prove itself useful as well for the study of the mechanism of promoters, for the separation of microscopic secondary changes of structure caused by promoters, from the influence of the promoter on the parameters of the lattice and the surface conditions.

The existence of a large number of questions of such nature requiring for their answers direct structural methods, caused us to undertake a systematic electron microscopic investigation of a series of catalysts. The first subject of such a study were metallic and oxide catalysts, deposited on asbestos and used for oxidation and dehyrogenization reactions.

In the present article, we will cite some results touching on the thermal stability of asbestos, which plays a significant role in actual conditions of the work of the catalyst, as well as the distribution of the particles of catalysts on asbestos. In later papers we will set down the results of the study of various stages in the genesis of these catalysts.

For electron microscopic volumes we used the electron microscope made by RCA (type B) described in Zworykin's paper. This microscope has a resolution of 30-50 angstroms at 60 kV.[1]

[1]All photographs were made on equipment of the Biophysics Lab. of Prof. G. M. Frank at the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine.

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES

GREAT BRITAIN: ..... W. A. JANITCH,
6 Maresfield Gardens, London, N. W. 3

U. S. A.:

BALTIMORE, MD.: ..... WALLACE & GALE CO.,
115 South Gay St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: ..... WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.: THE STARKIE COMPANY
5461 W. Division St.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.: ..... WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.,
260 West Broadway

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: ..... L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
15th and Vermont Sts.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE.: ..... ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
110 McGill St.

TORONTO 1, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
27 Front St., East

The effective magnification, as is well known, is determined by the ratio of the resolving power of the naked eye to that of the instrument which in this case is equal to 40,000 to 70,000.

It sometimes becomes necessary to double this magnification in order to avoid tiring the eyes.

In order to reduce the exposure and increase the field of view it was found possible to take most of the pictures at a magnification of 10,000, with subsequent photographic enlargement up to the required magnification. Within the limits imposed by the resolving power of the mieroscope and the grain size of the photographic emulsion, photographic enlargement is equivalent to direct electron magnification.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS DROP IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR.

At the close of the first half of this year, construction volume as measured by contracts awarded was 11 per cent below that reported for the corresponding six months of last year in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains, it is reported by F. W. Dodge Corporation.

During the first half of this year, contract valuations totaled $3,492,645,000 against $3,937,736,000 reported by the Dodge Corporation in the thirty-seven states in the first six months of 1946.

• • • —

Character is much easier kept than recovered.— Thomas Paine.

ARIZONA ASBESTOS

Iron Free White Arizona Asbestos for Filtration.

We carry a complete Stock of all grades of Prepared Arizona Asbestos in our Eastern warehouse for Immediate Delivery.

Processors of Specialized Asbestos Fibre.

ASBESTOS PROCESSING COMPANY

545 5th AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Suite 906 Murray 7-6865

ASBESTOS-CEMENT ASSOCIATES
INCORPORATED
CORIELL BUILDING MILLINGTON, N. J.

ENGINEERING SERVICE
TO THE ASBESTOS - CEMENT INDUSTRY

SPECIALISTS IN HATSCHEK OPERATION
COMPLETE PLANTS DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED
CONSULTING SERVICE ON MANUFACTURING PROBLEMS

INSULATION—the logical medium to reach insulation contractors with your sales messages.

CANTOR PUBLISHING CO.
45 W. 45th St. New York 19, N. Y.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BRAKE LINING.

What is claimed to be the largest brake lining ever made is now being manufactured by Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

It is to be used on hoists in rehabilitated mines destroyed during the war, in Europe.

In order to accommodate the huge blocks, an outrigging extension was designed and constructed by Raybestos-Manhattan for the boring mill table used for the finishing operation. A single piece of the brake lining

Largest Brake Lining in the World On a 22 ft. Drum

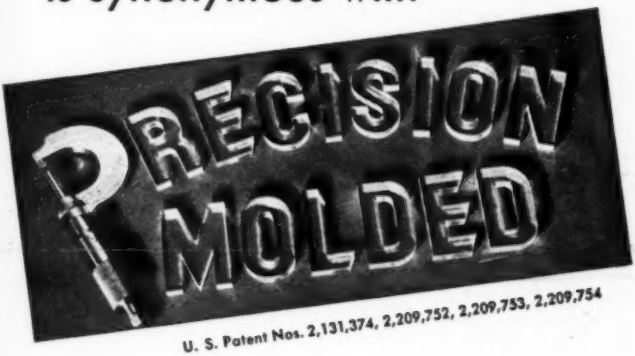
measures 30 in. long, 24 in. wide and 5 in. thick. The weight of a single block is almost 300 pounds. The enormity of this installation is indicated by the hoist drums being about 22 feet in diameter. The illustration may give an idea of its hugeness.

In the area where these blocks will be used, mine shafts usually grow deeper as the mines grow older, necessitating the use of larger and more powerful equipment on mine hoists.

ITALIAN ASBESTOS
Long Carded Fibres — Spot and for Shipment from Italy
ROBERT P. GOEDERT
145 Hudson Street, New York 13, N. Y.

LIGHT DENSITY TYPE HEAT INSULATION

is synonymous with



U. S. Patent Nos. 2,131,374, 2,209,752, 2,209,753, 2,209,754

PLANT **RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS**

Manufacturers of

Plant "Precision Molded" 85% Magnesia

GENERAL OFFICES:
SAN FRANCISCO 7

FACTORIES:
EMERYVILLE, SAN FRANCISCO, REDWOOD CITY • CALIFORNIA

PLANT ENGINEERING SERVICE UNITS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

AUTOMOBILE FACTS & FIGURES

The Automobile Manufacturers Association has just published an 80 page booklet giving facts and figures for 1946 and 1947 (its 27th edition). Many of the figures or tabulations are illustrated with graphs. Here are a few of the highlights.

55% of auto mileage is for business.

92 Million Motor Vehicles have been produced by U. S. factories in 47 years (1900 to date)

1946 Passenger Car Factory Sales were 57% of those made in 1941

23,660 motor buses were produced in 1946; 1939 production, the highest figure for any previous years, totalled 18,655

Canadian Output of Motor Vehicles in 1946 totalled 172,250.

The average age of passenger cars in use is 9 years; one-third of passenger cars in use at present time are 10 years of age or over.

31% of trucks, 16% of cars are on farms.

World registrations in 1946 totalled 44,930,000.

80% of the World's passenger cars and 57% of the world's trucks are registered in the United States.

There are 159,000 motor buses in the United States.

One-sixth of all patents are automotive.

Passenger Car Mileage is 80% of total motor vehicle mileage.

Brakes were the cause of 223 accidents in 1945, out of a total of 945; in fact brakes were first on the list, with tires running second with a total of 159.

This is just a sample. The two page article "A Car-Travelling People" telling how automobiles have transformed America, is most interesting. By all means write the Association at New Center Building, Detroit 2, Mich. for a copy of this booklet.

• • • —

Men love to wonder and that is the seed of science—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

YORK INSULATION COMPANY INCORPORATED • HILLSIDE NEW JERSEY

PIPE COVERING

AIRCELL

WOOLFELT

ANTI-SWEAT

FROSTPROOF

SERVICE INTEGRITY QUALITY

WAGE RATES FOR PIPE COVERERS

The wage rates being paid Asbestos Workers (pipe coverers) in the principal cities and insulation centers of the United States at the present time are given in the tabulation below. Comparison with the list in our August 1946 number, page 20, will show the changes made during the year.

These rates are taken from the July 1947 issue of The Asbestos Worker (Official Quarterly Journal of The International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers) and are believed to be up-to date (as of July 1947) and authentic.

Akron, Ohio	$2.00
Albany, N. Y.	2.00
Albuquerque, N. M.	1.75
Allentown, Pa.	2.00
Amarillo, Texas	1.87½
Anchorage, Alaska	2.25
Appleton, Wis.	1.75
Atlanta, Ga.	1.75
Atlantic City, N. J.	2.25
Austin, Texas	1.87½
Baltimore, Md.	2.00
Baton Rouge, La.	1.87½
Beaumont, Texas	2.00
Birmingham, Ala.	1.75
Boise, Idaho	1.75
Borger, Texas	1.87½
Boston, Mass.	1.90
Bremerton, Wash. (Puget Sound Navy Yard)	1.44
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.15
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	1.75
Charleston, S. C. Navy Yard	1.44
Charleston, S. C. (Except Navy Yard)	1.75
Charleston, W. Va.	1.93¾
Charlotte, N. C.	1.75
Chicago, Ill.	2.15
Cincinnati, Ohio	2.02½
Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
Columbia, S. C.	1.75
Columbus, Ohio	2.00
Connecticut	1.92½
Effective Oct. 1, 1947	2.00
Corpus Christi, Texas	1.87½
Dallas, Texas	1.87½
Dayton, Ohio	2.00
Denver, Colo.	1.92½
Des Moines, Ia.	1.75
Detroit, Mich.	2.15
Duluth, Minn.	1.70
Essex Co., N. J.	2.25
Evansville, Ind.	1.85
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1.80
Fort Worth, Texas	1.87½
Galveston, Texas	2.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2.00
Great Falls, Mont.	1.75
Greensboro, N. C.	1.75
Honolulu, Hawaii	1.70
Houston, Texas	2.00
Hudson Co., N. J.	2.25
Huntington, W. Va.	1.93¾
Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00
Jackson, Mich.	2.00
Jackson, Miss.	1.87½
Jacksonville, Fla.	1.75
Kalamazoo, Mich.	2.00
Kansas City, Mo.	2.00
Knoxville, Tenn.	1.75
Lansing, Mich.	2.00
Lawrenceburg, Ind. (Distillery Plant Workers only)	1.57
Little Rock, Ark.	1.75
Los Angeles, Calif.	2.00
Louisville, Ky.	2.00
Madison, Wis.	1.82½
Manitowoc, Wis.	1.75
Mare Island, Vallejo, Calif. (Naval Shipyard)	1.44
Memphis, Tenn.	1.75

Miami, Fla.	2.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	1.82½
Minneapolis, Minn.	2.00
Mobile, Ala.	1.75
Nashville, Tenn.	1.75
New Orleans, La.	1.87½
Newport News, Va. (Except Navy Yard)	1.75
New York City	2.30
Norfolk, Va. Navy Yard	1.44
Norfolk, Va. (Except Navy Yard)	1.75
Oak Ridge, Tenn. (Clinton Engineer Works Maintenance only)	1.54
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1.87½
Omaha, Nebr.	1.82½
Pascagoula, Miss.	1.75
Philadelphia, Pa. (Navy Yard)	1.44
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.25
Phoenix, Ariz.	1.75
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Port Arthur, Texas	2.00
Portland, Ore.	2.00
Portsmouth, Va. (Except Navy Yard)	1.75
Providence, R. I.	1.80
Richmond, Va.	1.75
Rochester, N. Y.	2.10
Sacramento, Calif.	1.90
Saginaw, Mich.	2.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	1.60
San Antonio, Texas	1.87½
San Francisco, Calif.	1.90
San Francisco, Calif. (Naval Shipyard)	1.44
Savannah, Ga.	1.75
Scranton, Pa.	1.75
Seattle, Wash.	2.03½
Shreveport, La.	1.87½
Sioux City, Ia.	1.50
South Bend, Ind.	1.90
Spokane, Wash.	1.87
Springfield, Mass.	1.92½
Springfield, Mo.	1.62½
St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
St. Louis, Mo.	2.12½
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.10
Tacoma, Wash.	1.90½
Tampa, Fla.	1.75
Terminal Island, Calif. (Navy Yard)	1.44
Toledo, Ohio	2.00
Trenton, N. J.	2.25
Tulsa, Okla.	1.87½
Washington, D. C.	2.12½
Wausau, Wis.	1.75
White Plains, N. Y.	2.35
Wichita, Kans.	1.75
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1.75
Wilmington, Del.	2.25
Wood River, Ill. (Oil Refinery only)	1.80
York, Pa.	1.72½
Youngstown, Ohio	2.00

• • • —

The newly appointed Committee on Panel Heating of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, held an all day session on June 30th, at the Society's Research Laboratory in Cleveland, Ohio—the first step in the A. S. H. V. E. Panel Heating Research Program. The committee designated four principal divisions for future research on the subject of panel heating, including heat distribution within and behind the panel, heat transfer between the panel and the space, comfort conditions, and controls. Each of these four divisions will become the responsibility of a special committee.

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

Accordng to the Wall Street Journal the profits of United States Industry as a whole for the first half of this year were higher than ever before recorded.

As to the coming months, there are so many factors which affect the general business situation, favorably and unfavorably, that we prefer not to comment. In fact one could not put into a few short paragraphs an adequate idea of the general business situation at present.

Undoubtedly the heads of business will be beset with many and serious problems during the balance of the year.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

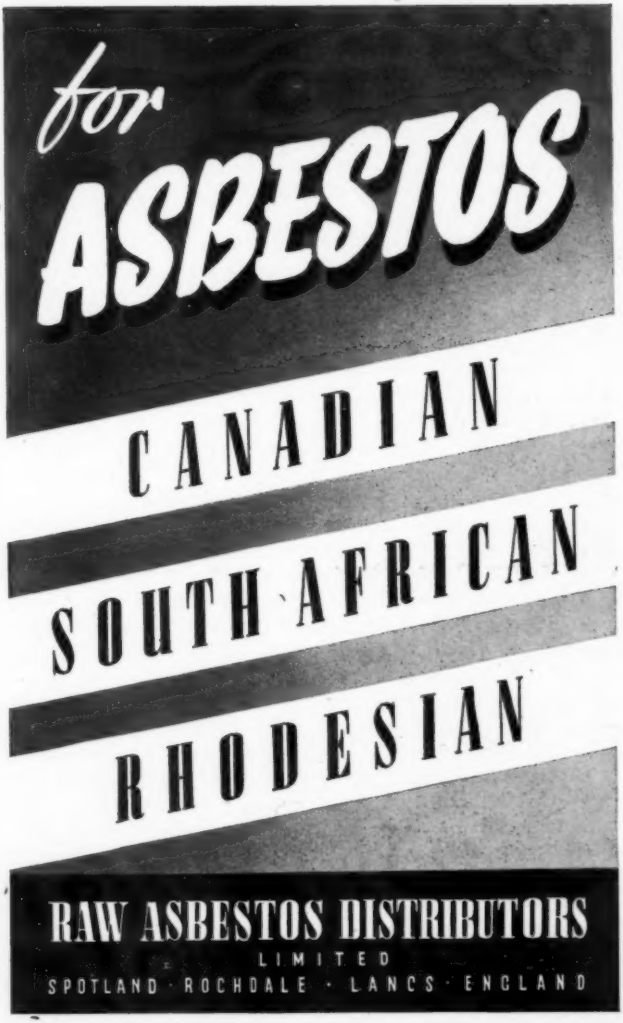
"The demand for longer grades of fibres is still very good, but there seems to be a slowing down in the shorter grades" says one of our correspondents, and a somewhat similar comment is made by another who remarks "In some lines the demand for short fibres has eased; however the surplus has been readily absorbed in other fields where buyers are building up their inventories." This situation is also said to apply in one or two of the intermediate grades.

The demand for export is as great as ever. There is no doubt but that full production will be required for the balance of the year.

ASBESTOS - MANUFACTURED GOODS

Asbestos Textiles. Asbestos textiles for brake lining and clutch facings are still in strong demand but there is some slackening in other lines. Production is still running short of requirements, partly due to continuing shortage of spinning fibres and also, at the present, to shortage of operators. This latter shortage is caused by the vacation period and will probably be rectified in a few weeks when the vacations are over. It is unlikely that there will be any easing of the fibre situation until there is a definite letup in the demand for textiles.

Asbestos Brake Lining. Based on sales figures re-


for
ASBESTOS
CANADIAN
SOUTH AFRICAN
RHODESIAN
RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS
LIMITED
SPOTLAND · ROCHDALE · LANCS · ENGLAND

ceived to date, the June volume of brake linings and clutch facings was higher than that for the same month last year. The only decline recorded was in replacement sales. When compared with May 1947, June recorded a slight decrease. Export sales for June 1947 were higher than for the previous month but considerably lower than for June 1946.

Asbestos Paper. Business is holding up satisfactorily and likely to continue to do so. Activity of warm air heating thruout the country will take care of available production for the balance of the year. Prices are firm.

Asbestos Millboard. This market remains active but business is coming from certain spots. The large backlog of orders is being cut down and new orders just about equal production. Here also prices are reported as firm.

Says another correspondent: "Demand at the moment is low and it appears will remain low for at least another 30 to 60 days."

Insulation. High Pressure. Says one correspondent "A buyers market is starting to be evident. Orders written are lagging behind production. Large purchases of war assets surplus have increased inventories in practically all sections. Inactivity of industrial construction is slowing down contract work. Optimism for the future but more business could be handled for the time being."

While another comments as follows: "Demand, particularly for standard thick Magnesia pipe insulation, has subsided to the point where a small inventory of nearly all sizes is being carried. Distributors' warehouses are likewise well stocked. The only backlog of any consequence remaining is that based on thicknesses other than standard thick material. Heavy demand, however, continues to exist for both Magnesia and High Temperature Blocks."

"Prices on material—only appear to be firm but there is an indication that prices on contract work have definitely taken a decline. Competition is keener and as a result large projects are being quoted what can be termed low prices."

Insulation. Low Pressure. Reaction of this market since resumption of normal peacetime business indicates

NORRISTOWN'S
INSULATIONS
ARE
DEPENDABLE

NORRISTOWN
MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS
COMPANY
NORRISTOWN PENNSYLVANIA

that low pressure insulation is following the old trend of activity in the fall and winter, slowing up in spring and summer. Seasonal decline customary in July and August has had its effect on business, but the decline is not as great as in pre-war years. Indications point to an active market in the fall.

Asbestos-Cement Products. Demand for roofing and siding shingles is far greater than supply. The market in corrugated and flat sheets is also very active thruout the country with a slight slackening noticed along the Eastern Seaboard.

As to Asbestos Pipes, these cannot be produced fast enough to satisfy the demand.

The above comments are made by executives in close touch with field conditions. Comments are welcomed from all readers.

BRIEFS

¶Unofficially we learn that Carosel (part asbestos) tea towels, retail at a price of 88c.

¶An article in the American Lumberman (June 21st issue) shows asbestos wicking used at the laps of corrugated iron roofing to prevent leaks—make the laps watertight.

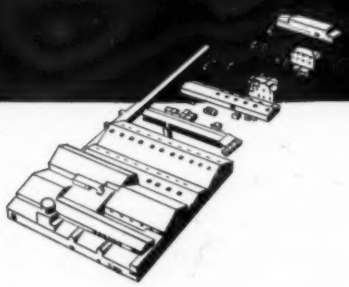
¶The new plant at Tilton, N. H., being constructed by Johns-Manville for the manufacture of asbestos insulations, is nearing completion and is expected to be in operation early in the Fall.

¶While 260 illegal Jewish immigrants were being unloaded by British authorities at Cyprus on June 22nd, the explosion of an underwater bomb sank the steamship Empire Lifeguard. Military and port firemen wearing asbestos suits, swarmed aboard and prevented a boiler exposion that would have torn the ship apart and hurled debris over the people crowded near the shore.

¶In the 25th Annual Flower Show recently held at Lompoc, Calif., many of the backgrounds for the flower arrangements were made of "silvered" Corrugated Asbestos-Cement. One of the flower arrangements was set in a silvered asbestos-cement pipe coupling.

ASBESTONE
CORPORATION

Manufacturers
Asbestos-Cement
Building Products



FACTORY AND SALES OFFICE
5372 TCHOUPITOULAS ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

PRODUCTION STATISTICS

Canada

(Department of Mines, Province of Quebec)

May 1947	60,037 tons (2000 lbs.)
May 1946	52,833 tons (2000 lbs.)

Africa (Swaziland)

Figures for production of asbestos in the years 1940 to 1946 inclusive have now been received. The last figures for Swaziland were given in our October 1940 number and covered production for July 1940. Short tons (2000 lbs.) are used. All material is Chrysotile.

1940	21,249 tons	1944	26,400 tons
1941	20,911 tons	1945	26,285 tons
1942	25,713 tons	1946	25,900 tons
1943	26,643 tons		

Monthly for January 1947	2,200 tons
February 1947	2,300 tons
March 1947	2,400 tons
April 1947	2,500 tons
May 1947	2,500 tons

Union of South Africa

(Quarterly Information Circular, Union of S. Africa.)

Tons — 2000 lbs.

	4th Qr. (October to December) 1946				
	Production	Local Sales		Exports	
	Tons	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Amosite	2,939	145	£ 1,355	4,544	£101,035
Chrysotile	410	394	7,536	217	7,436
Transvaal Blue	225	11	221	2,150	67,184
Cape Blue	2,206	66	535	1,384	42,333
Anthophyllite	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,780	616	£ 9,647	8,295	£217,988

Rhodesia

(Published by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

Production for April 1947—4,454.61 tons (2000 lbs.) valued at £139,115.

United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Production in the United States in the year 1946 amounted to 14,426 Short tons, 437 of which were of the Amphibole variety, and the balance Chrysotile. This compared with 13,590 short tons produced in 1945, 250 tons of which were Amphibole. More detailed statistics will be given in our September number.

Announcing

A NEW
ASBESTOS
PREPARATION PLANT

Inquiries Invited from All Countries

•

ARIZONA
(Iron Free)
AMOSITE
BLUE
(South African)
(Bolivian)
CANADIAN
CYPRUS
RHODESIAN
RUSSIAN

We have installed the most modern Asbestos Preparation Plant in America. We are in position to supply any of above asbestos fibres suited to your particular use.

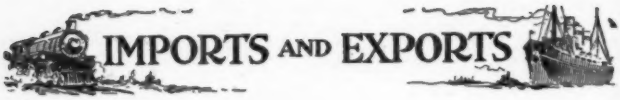
•

High strength obtained using our Blue Asbestos in Asbestos cement pipes and corrugated sheets.

•

ASBESTOS
INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

H. S. STEVENSON, *President*
451 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City, N. J.



Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos—By Countries

	April 1947 Tons (2240 lbs.)
From Canada	49,436
S. Rhodesia	413
Union of South Africa	1,620
Other Countries	4
	51,473

By Grades:

Crude No. 1 (Chrys) Canada	23
Crude No. 1 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	101
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) Canada	42
Crude No. 2 (Chrys) S. Rhodesia	312
Crude—Blue—U. of S. Africa	1,075
Crude—Amosite—U. of S. Africa	545
Crude—Other—Other Countries	4
Textile Fibres (Chrys) Canada	1,887
Shingle Fibres (Chrys) Canada	7,203
Paper Fibres (Chrys) Canada	5,253
Shorter Grades (Chrys) Canada	35,028
	51,473

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

	April 1947 Quantity (Lbs)	Value
Asbestos Packing—Fabric		
Various Countries	2	$ 17
Asbestos Woven Fabrics		
Various Countries	559	371
Asbestos-Cement (Not Impreg.)		
Canada	304,262	10,703
Other Asbestos Manufactures		
Various Countries	—	38
	304,823	$11,129

FOR SALE

Immediate delivery, approximately 3400 lbs. Tremolite Italian Asbestos Fibre. Greene, Tweed & Co., North Wales, Pa.

HAIR FELT

FOR

Low Temperature Insulation

Newark Hair Felt Co.

1000 Maple Avenue

Lansdale, Penna.

Exports from U. S. A.
(Figures by Bureau of Census)

Unmanufactured Asbestos

	April 1947 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
To Canada	5	$ 1,280
Mexico	9	1,250
Norway	22	3,466
Sweden	6	1,768
United Kingdom	1	625
Other Countries	8	1,201
	51	$ 9,590

Manufactured Asbestos Goods

		April 1947 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	Lbs.	118,002	$ 20,136
Asbestos Pipe Covg. & Cement	Lbs.	344,854	31,634
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs.	112,802	48,516
Asbestos Packing	Lbs.	331,166	220,151
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Mld. & Semi-Mld.)	Lbs.	356,015	308,781
Asbestos Brake Lng. (Woven)	L. Ft.	105,998	53,061
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Mld. & S-Mld.)	No.	103,343	44,114
Asbestos Clutch Fcgs. (Woven)	No.	22,702	15,086
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Molded & S. Mld.)	Lbs.	29,495	23,032
Asbestos Brake Blks. (Woven)	Lbs.	881	946
Asbestos Sheets	Lbs.	416,680	39,573
Asbestos Roofing	Sqs.	9,189	73,049
Other Asbestos Manufactures	Lbs.	–	87,993
			$966,072

WET MACHINE FELTS
FOR
ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS
ASBESTOS MILL BOARD
DRYCOR FELT COMPANY
BELLEVILLE, N. J., U. S. A.

RUBBER-CEMENT
For Asbestos Packings
RUBBER & ASBESTOS CORP.
25 CORNELISON AVENUE
JERSEY CITY 4, N. J.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY LTD.

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

REPRESENTATIVES

GREAT BRITAIN .....A. A. BRAZIER & CO.
"Avenue Lodge"
65a Bounds Green Road,
LONDON, N. 22, England.

CHICAGO 4, ILL. .....GRANT WILSON, INC.
141 West Jackson Boulevard

NEW YORK, N. Y. .....CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO.
Bldg. 1, Atlas Terminal
Glendale 27, L. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. .....LIPPINCOTT CO., INC.
461 Market Street

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

C. B. Pooler, Vice President, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 18.

R. J. Tobin, Chairman, Tilo Roofing Company, Stratford, Conn., August 18.

Edward A. Wilson, Jr., Secretary, Grant Wilson, Inc., Chicago, Ill., August 18.

Carl W. Lemmerman, President, Homestead Corporation, Hartford, Conn., August 19.

C. H. Carlough, President Carolina Asbestos Co., Davidson, N. C., August 20.

P. E. Coombes, Director & General Manager, Uxbridge Flint Brick Co., Uxbridge, Middx, England, August 21.

F. P. Kuchenbecker, President, Asbestos & Magnesia Materials Co., Chicago, Ill., August 23.

H. W. Davis, General Sales Manager, Asbestone Corporation, New Orleans, La., August 25.

Theodore O. Dallman, Vice President, Grant Wilson, Inc., Chicago, Ill., August 27.

Matthew Balich, President, Matthew Balich Corporation, New York City, August 29.

George Robinson, Secretary, Johnson's Co., Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, August 30.

A. W. Swartz, President, Linear Packing & Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa., August 31.

John P. Syme, Vice President, Johns-Manville Corporation, New York City, September 1.

E. H. Pierce, Asbestos, Asphalt & Insulation Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., September 3.

W. D. Pardoe, Vice President, Thermoid Co., Trenton, N. J., September 8.

Abbott Coburn, President, Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc., Whiting, Ind., September 9.

Pierre E. Donellon, Vice President, Tilo Roofing Co., Stratford, Conn., September 9.

J. Gillmur Tyson, Jr., President, Consolidated Asbestos Corporation, Lansdale, Pa., September 14.

R. J. Berry, President, Standard Asbestos Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, September 15.

To all of these gentlemen we extend congratulations on the occasions of their birthdays.

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia Insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited

Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:

ARNOLD W. KOEHLER

415 LEXINGTON AVE. **NEW YORK CITY**

TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

CAREY APPOINTS
Jordan - Odenwalt - Gilbert

The appointment of C. Lee Jordan, as Director of Personnel for the Philip Carey Mfg. Company has been announced by R. S. King, President. The new director will be in charge of building a co-ordinated program of personnel activities thruout the Carey Company. Mr. Jordan served as a Lieutenant Colonel of Marines during World War II. He assisted in formulating and administering policies for procurement and training of officers. Overseas he directed the educational program for all Marines in the Pacific Ocean area. Prior to the war he was engaged in various administrative capacities in technical schools, junior colleges, etc. He holds academic degrees from the Universities of Illinois and Chicago and has done special graduate work at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Left to right—C. Lee Jordan, E. W. Odenwalt, H. E. Gilbert

Announcement of the appointment of E. W. Odenwaldt to the newly created position of Manufacturing Manager of the Carey Company has been made by C. B. Pooler, Vice President in charge of manufacturing. Mr. Odenwalt has been associated with the company as manager of the Lockland plant. In his new capacity he will be responsible for the direction and operation of the company's plants at Lockland, Ohio, Perth Amboy, N. J., Plymouth Meeting, Pa., and Lennoxville, P. Q., Canada, the Miami Cabinet Division at Middletown, Ohio and the Leshner Division at Hamilton, Ohio.

H. E. Gilbert has been appointed to succeed Mr. Odenwalt as Plant Manager at Lockland. Mr. Gilbert joined the Carey Company in 1936 as inspector in the quality control department. He has held various positions in the Lockland plant, the most recent being Division Superintendent of the Insulation Division.

J-M APPOINTS MANAGER, ARGENTINE

Announcement has been made of the appointment of Edward Grathwol as Manager of Johns-Manville International Corporation Office in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Mr. Grathwol has had previous experience in Eritrea, Africa.

CAPE ASBESTOS CO., LIMITED
Balance Sheet For 1946

Balance sheet for year ending December 31, 1946:

Assets

Cash at Bankers and in Hand	£	118,930
British Government Securities at Cost		55,000
Tax Reserve Certificates		5,775
Debtors and Bills Rec. less Reserves		195,702
Stocks and Stores, less Reserves		251,879
Amounts due by Subsidiary Companies		22,276
Net Amount Recoverable in respect of Taxation		31,687
Investments in Subsidiary Companies		238,706
Investments in Associated and Other Companies		6,814
Freehold land and factories, less amounts written off		77,728
Leasehold Properties and Bldgs., less amounts written off		9,594
Asbestos Estates in South Africa, at cost less depre.		73,463
Machinery and plant, etc. at cost less depre.		113,886
		£1,201,440

Liabilities

Capital: Auth. 250,000 Ord. Shares at £1 each		£250,000
250,000 Cum. 5% Part. Pref. £1 each		£250,000
Issued and Fully Paid		
167,440 Ord. Shares at £1 ea.	£	167,440
167,440 Cum. 5% Part. Pref. £1 each		167,440
General Reserve, per last Acct. plus Premium on shs.		317,720
Mining and Contingencies Reserve		130,000
Development Reserve		25,000
General Benefit and Compensation Reserve		35,000
Creditors and Accrued Charges		80,913
Provision for Future Taxation		56,441
Amounts owing to Subsidiary Companies		85,376
Dividents Paid and Proposed (less tax)		50,651
Unappropriated Balance		85,459
		£1,201,440

Dividend paid on 1946 account was 25% to ordinary shareholders and 30% to preference shareholders.

The profit on trading, that is, the sale of blue crude asbestos and manufactured asbestos products, amounted to £139,744 in 1946, compared with £126,918 in 1945.

ROCKBESTOS OPENS OFFICE AT OAKLAND, CALIF.

On August 16 the Rockbestos Products Corporation of New Haven, Conn., is opening its own offices and warehouse at 3100-3134 East 10th St., Oakland, Calif., with Philip O. Weston, district manager of the Pacific Coast territory in charge.

Another office will be located in Los Angeles just as soon as suitable space can be obtained.

L. R. LEAVER ELECTED PRSEIDENT JOSEPH STOKES RUBBER CO.

The election of L. R. Leaver as President of the Thermoid subsidiary, Joseph Stokes Rubber Company, Limited of Welland, Ontario, Canada, has been announced by Fred Schluter, President of Thermoid Co.

Mr. Leaver was formerly Vice President and Director of the Joseph Stokes Rubber Co., Ltd., and in the early thirties was a Vice President of Thermoid Company. He has been directing head of Joseph Stokes Rubber Company, Limited for over eight years.

The Joseph Stokes Rubber Company, Limited became affiliated with the Thermoid Company the latter part of 1943, and since then has greatly expanded.

W. D. Pardoe of Yardley, Pa., was elected a Director of the Company; Mr. Schluter continues as Chairman of the Board of Directors, which includes L. J. Falkenhagen and L. R. Leaver.

VETERAN PIPECOVERING SERVICE CO.

This company, announces the appointment of P. F. Ferraro as Sales Manager. They are planning to expand in the sales of High and Low Pressure Insulating Materials, and would appreciate hearing from manufacturers concerning distributorships for such materials and allied products. The Company is located at 313 E. 6th Street, New York City.

JOHNS-MANVILLE REPORT FOR SECOND QUARTER

Consolidated earnings of Johns-Manville Corporation and Subsidiaries for the second quarter of 1947 were $2,938,645, compared with $1,738,101 for the corresponding period last year.

Earnings per share of common stock were $1.01 for the second quarter, after a three-for-one split of the common stock, approved by the stockholders at the Annual Meeting on May 9. The split was effective May 12. On this basis earnings per share of common stock for the second quarter of last year amounted to 62 cents.

Sales for the second quarter of 1947 were $33,613,580, compared with $22,501,030 for the second quarter of 1946. Sales for the second quarter of 1947 were the largest for any quarter in the company's history.

Income taxes for the second quarter were $1,780,809, compared with $380,633 last year.

SAMUEL P. MOFFIT ADDRESSES MEETING

Samuel P. Moffit, Executive Vice President of The Ruberoid Co., was guest speaker at a meeting of the Hartford County Council of the Northeastern Roofing, Siding & Insulating Contractors Association, held on May 28th.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

Hart Dennison has rejoined the staff of the Corporation as Mechanical Engineer. He was originally with the Company in 1929-30.

ASBESTON*

Light-weight · High-strength · Low-gauge
Asbestos Fabrics — Asbestos Tape

Textile Division

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TEST

. . . the added sales volume awaiting you among the nation's roofing and siding contractors. Write to . . .

AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

INDUSTRIAL SERVICE COMPANY

Builders of

ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLE MACHINERY

Our experienced engineers and machinists offer the industry entire machines built to deliver maximum production.

Your Inquiries Are Invited

1-51 Paterson Avenue — E. Rutherford, N. J.

ABSCO NEWS DISCUSSES LOW TEMPERATURE INSULATION

The July issue of Absco News, published by Asbestos Supply Companies, at 321 First South, Seattle 4, Washington, devotes most of its pages to a discussion of Low Temperature Insulation. We feel sure the publishers would be glad to send a copy to anyone interested—please mention our name.

PLANT RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS CHANGES CORPORATE STRUCTURE

A change in the corporate structure of Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works has been announced. The Company operates factories at San Francisco, Redwood City and Emeryville, California, and distributes its products nationally. Its capital stock is wholly owned by The Paraffine Companies, Inc., San Francisco. Dissolution of Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works as a separate corporation will become effective July 1, 1947. It will continue to operate without change of officers, policy, or organizational personnel, as the Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, a Division of The Paraffine Companies, Inc. According to the announcement the object is financial clarity and flexibility.

A. T. I. STAFF MEMBERS VISIT CANADIAN MINES

Dr. Myril C. Shaw, who heads the Asbestos Textile Institute Fellowship at Rutgers University, and Harris D. McKinney, the Institute Manager, recently visited the mines and mills of several of the Quebec Asbestos Producers Association members in the Thetford district. The primary reasons for this informal "inspection trip" were to get an up-to-the-minute picture of the methods, techniques and problems involved in producing asbestos spinning fibres. Both Dr. Shaw and Mr. McKinney report their visit as having been particularly helpful and thoroly enjoyed. Among the companies visited were Asbestos Corporation Limited, Johnson's Company, Bell Asbestos Mines and Canadian Johns-Manville Corporation.

PORT ASBESTOS INSULATION CO. MOVES

The Port Asbestos Insulation Co., pipe covering engineers and contractors in Brooklyn, recently moved to 6332 Avenue N (near 64th St.). They were formerly located at 374 Bond Street. Their new telephone number is Esplanade 7-2075.

SALESMAN WANTED

One of oldest and largest heat and cold insulation firms in New York metropolitan area servicing industrials, air conditioning firms, steamfitters and plumbers, is in market for top-flight salesman fully experienced in taking off, estimating, closing and supervising jobs. Salary and bonus. Please reply in writing, stating base salary required and full details in first letter. Address Box No. 8 W-N, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila. 30, Pa.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 25c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Button Locked Down Siding. No. 2,421,407. Granted on June 3, 1947 to William C. Bowman, Llanerch, Pa., assignor to Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Application October 25, 1944. Serial No. 560,256.

A weather surfacing element comprising a rectangular body having a slot near each end and inner slots intermediately the ends of the element and extending in from the top edge with extension slots angularly disposed and also having slots disposed along the bottom margin and inwardly from the bottom edge, said slots in the bottom margin being arranged to be out of registration with the inner slots but in registration with the extension slots and those slots which are near the ends of similarly constructed overlying elements.

Shingle. No. 2,421,415. Granted on June 3, 1947 to George A. Fasold, Mount Healthy and Harold W. Greider, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Application October 15, 1944. Serial No. 560,254.

Description upon request. Believed to be asphalt.

Molded Fibre and Cement Composition Product. No. 2,421,721. Granted on June 3, 1947 to Fred Wilson Smith, Cincinnati, H. W. Greider, Wyoming, and Lloyd K. Becker, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Application June 13, 1944. Serial No. 540,010.

A molded composition product of hardened cementitious material having a density of the order of 10 to 33 lbs. per cubic foot, and having a minimum modulus of rupture that varies proportionally between about 50 and about 150 lbs. per sq. inch for densities between 10 and 33 lbs. per cubic foot and characterized by its being formed of water-insoluble and heat resistant solid materials consisting essentially of the following combination of bonding ingredients constituting from about 75 to 100% by weight of said solid materials and low bulk density filler constituting about 25 to 0% by weight of said solid materials with the maximum content of said low bulk density filler ranging proportionally from about 10% to about 25% by weight of said solid materials for densities of the product ranging from 10 to 33 lbs. and said bonding ingredients comprising in combination lime and silica binder, Portland cement, reinforcing asbestos fibre, and montmorillonitic type clay, the weight ratio of the lime silica binder to said cement being between about 1:1 and about 6:1, the weight ratio of the combined lime silica binder

and cement to said reinforcing asbestos fibre being between about 0.5:1 and about 8:1, the reinforcing asbestos fibre containing a minimum amount of asbestos fibre of the No. 3 classification or longer, that is at least 10% by weight of the total solid materials and the montmorillonitic type clay being present in an amount ranging from a minimum of about 2% to a maximum that varies from about 25% to about 10% by weight of the total solids in inverse proportion for densities ranging from 10 to 33 lbs. per cubic foot of the product.

Self-Sealing Ring Joint Gasket. No. 2,422,009. Granted on June 10, 1947 to Frederick W. Goetz, deceased, late of Franklin Township, Somerset County, N. J., by Margie C. Goetz, Executrix, Franklin Township, Somerset Co., N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation. Application November 5, 1945. Serial No. 626,640. Description upon request.

BOOK LIST

Asbestos Mining Methods. By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

Milling Asbestos. By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library, 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

Recovery of Raw Asbestos. By Roland Starkey. (Reprint) 6 pages. Supplement to Milling Asbestos. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

The Asbestos Factbook, 16 pages. Information in compact form on origin, facts, locations, uses, analyses, qualities, 10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification. Including latest Quebec Testing Method. 30c.

Twelve Estimating Tables, with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange fittings and other areas. $1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks) 35c per copy postpaid.

Processing Asbestos Fibres. 8 pages. (Reprint) 25c per copy

Tests for Cotton Content. 4 pages (Reprint) Describing several methods of testing asbestos textiles for cotton content. 10c per copy.

Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe. (Reprint) 25c each

Asbestos: A Magic Mineral, by Lilian Holmes Strack. Written especially for school children but every Asbestos Library should have a copy. $1.00 per copy.

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia 30, Pa.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

¶The Birthday List which is always the first article in our News Section, is one of our most popular features, but it is very hard to keep it up-to-date. Men change their positions, their titles, or even retire and we are not advised of it, by them or anyone else. Therefore if you see errors in the list by all means tell us. In fact we depend a lot on our readers to point out such errors.

¶The article on page 4 "Filtration of Electro-plating Solutions" by S. Alsop, Jr., is the first of a series of three which Mr. Alsop has promised to write for us. While perhaps not of interest to everyone, we do find many of our readers are very much interested in the subject of filtration and the use of asbestos in that industry.

¶Somewhere we have read a criticism of Americans to the effect that they regard size, rather than age, as of outstanding interest,—the highest buildings, the longest railway lines, etc. The article on page 20 fits in with this American characteristic but we feel sure will be of interest to our readers—and after all the Brake Lining described was to be used not in America, but in Europe.

¶"Electron Microscopy of Catalysts," translated from the Russian is just an introduction to the article. To obtain the full benefit of it you should wait until the September and October numbers are received so that all three parts can be read at one sitting. We are sorry the whole article could not be published in one issue.

¶If you have or know of any photographs which would be suitable for our cover, please send them to us. It is very difficult to obtain photographs of sufficient interest to appear on the cover.

¶In an editorial office odd things are always happening, but when ours was invaded by a carrier pigeon the other day, that did seem to be a little unusual. Perhaps in his flight he misjudged his distance and flew in the tower (where we are located) rather than past it. In other cities airplanes have been known to make the same error with far more damage.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of August 10, 1947

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$800.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry	$302.50 to 545.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	170.50 to 315.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	82.50 to 113.00
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	58.00 to 65.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	43.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	19.50 to 37.50

Vermont—	Per Ton of 2000 lbs. f.o.b. Hyde Park or Morrisville, Vt.
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	$82.50 to $91.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	58.00 to 65.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	43.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	20.50 to 38.50

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness).

		July 1947		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	43½	48½	47
Armstrong Cork Co. (Pfd.)	np	104½	108½	108½
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	27	29½	29
Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Com.)	1	2¼	2⅞	2½
Celotex (Com.)	np	24¾	28⅛	26¾
Celotex (Pfd.)	20	20	21	20½
Certainteed (Com.)	1	15¼	17⅞	17⅛
Flintkote (Com.)	np	30⅛	33⅞	33⅛
Flintkote (Pfd.)	np	106¼	107½	107½
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	42⅝	45¼	44½
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	116½	122½	122
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	32⅛	35¼	34⅛
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	49½	60½	58
Thermoid (Com.)	1	10⅞	12	11¾
Thermoid (Pfd.)	50	51	55	52⅛
Union Asb. & Rub. (Com.)	5	11	13	12
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	98½	106¾	99
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	187	190	190
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	45½	52¾	48
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	145½	153	150½

OIL BURNER - 400 B.C.

Asbestos wicks have been used for at least 24 centuries (which is 23½ more than we've been in business). But R/M wicks today are better than any the virgins ever had in the good old days at Minerva's Temple. R/M wicks are made of selected asbestos fibres, carefully blended, and spun in our own mills. They're scientifically designed and tested to fit a variety of modern uses. They're endorsed by millions of satisfied users. They're typical of R/M quality in asbestos.

RAYBESTOS - MANHATTAN, INC.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE & PACKING DIVISION

MANHEIM, PA. NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN ASBEST

ASBESTOS CLOTH

Southern weaves a complete range of Asbestos Cloth. A large number of Standard and Special Cloths available in all styles, textures, grades, weights and thicknesses are shown here.

Our Textile Engineers and Research Department are continually developing specialized Asbestos Cloth and exploring new uses for our present cloths. Their service is available to you. Write for Bulletin No. 1004.

A COMPLETE LINE OF ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

THREAD • CORD • ROVING • TUBING
CARDED FIBRE • LISTING TAPE
YARNS • ROPE • OIL BURNER WICK

Southern Asbestos Company has over 25 years of specialized experience in developing and manufacturing Asbestos Textiles and Textile Products. Its technical and production facilities are available to help solve your problems involving asbestos fibre and textiles.

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY • CHARLOTTE 1. N